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BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Health conditions in Rio Grande do Sul and Para—Health legislation.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 16, as follows:

Two weeks ended July 8, 1906. Vessels left this port for United States ports were inspected and received bills of health as follows: On the 27th ultimo the British steamship *Cavour* for New Orleans, with a small cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 3d instant the Portuguese barkentine *Venturosa* for New Orleans, in sand and stone ballast, with no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel while here; on the 4th instant the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with 34 first-class and 15 steerage passengers for New York, and with 4 new members of the crew taken on at this port; on the 5th instant the German steamship *Seigmund*, for New York, with no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while here, and on the 6th instant the British ship *Canada*, for Pensacola, Fla., with no passengers, in stone ballast, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on while in this port.

This latter vessel had been in this port for over 2 months, and about 10 days after arrival had 2 cases diagnosed to be yellow fever. The cases were removed from the ship and the vessel was twice thoroughly disinfected by the port health authorities. As neither of the men supposed to have yellow fever was absent from the ship, in hospital, over 4 days, and as they then returned to duty, it is doubtful if the cases were true cases of yellow fever. They had been ill for only 2 days in 1 case and 3 days in the other case before being transferred to the hospital, and there were no other cases of suspicious illness on board the ship during her stay here.

Week ended July 1, 1906.—Estimated population, 915,000. Total deaths, 268, including 1 death from yellow fever. There were no cases of plague, variola, or yellow fever reported during the week, although there was 1 death from the latter cause. One case of leprosy was reported during the period. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 3 cases of plague and 4 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended July 8, 1906.—Total deaths, 240. During the week there were 2 cases of bubonic plague, 1 case of variola, and 1 case of leprosy reported, with no deaths from these diseases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 5 cases of plague and 5 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Health conditions in the city of Rio Grande do Sul, year 1905.

The report for the year 1905 states as follows: There are no public works under construction. During the greater part of the year bubonic plague and smallpox prevailed simultaneously in epidemic form for several months, smallpox causing the larger number of deaths.

Health legislation for Rio de Janeiro.

A resolution has been presented to Congress with regard to the strict health regulations in force in the Federal district of Rio de

Janeiro urging that as they have proved their efficacy they be put permanently into force instead of only temporarily as at present.

Health conditions in Belem (Para).

The last monthly report received is that of April, 1906. This report shows a total of 355 deaths in a population of 177,000 persons. It also shows 39 deaths from yellow fever (only one a native), no cases reported, and 1 death from variola. Also 15 deaths from beriberi and 4 from leprosy.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended August 2, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 27	Anselm	New Orleans	43	0	0
28	Belize	Mobile	18	0	0

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended June 16, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on May 5, 1906.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on May 5, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 57 cases, 45 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, no deaths.

Week ended June 23, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 34 cases, 31 deaths.

Week ended June 30, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong against Singapore as reported on May 5, 1906, have been withdrawn.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 21 cases, 17 deaths; smallpox, 3 cases, 3 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended, June 26, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 10; in transit, 6.

Per steamship *Manchuria*, July 6, 1906: For Honolulu, 2; for San Francisco, 18; in transit, 1.